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CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—mortality statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, April 3, as follows:

Week ended March 21, 1903: Paludism 2, meningitis 1, infantile tetanus 1, enteritis 1, tuberculosis 1, other causes 2; total, 8.

Week ended March 28, 1903: Enteritis 3, infantile tetanus 2, infantile cholera 1, paludism 2, other causes 11; total, 19.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report from Habana.

Assistant Surgeon Trotter reports, April 8, as follows:

Mortuary data of Habana for the week ended April 4, 1903.

Disease.	Number of deaths.	Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	22	Glanders (Las Animas Hospital)	1
Pneumonia	4	Diphtheria	1
Bronchitis	3	Cancer	2
Enteric fever	1	Malarial cachexia	3
Enteritis	1	Meningitis	2
Malaria	2	Total deaths from all causes	98

Presidential decree relative to quarantine against Mexican ports.

Assistant Surgeon Trotter forwards the following from Habana under date of April 6:

[Decree No. 40, department of government—Translation.]

Taking into consideration that the notices respecting the existence of bubonic plague in Coatzacoalcos, Republic of Mexico, have been rectified, which rumor gave occasion for decree No. 15 of this current year, and that the aforesaid epidemic is localized in Mazatlan, from which place there is no fear of its importation into this island if the existing regulations of the Cuban maritime quarantine service are scrupulously observed, and also taking into account the general sanitary state of the aforesaid Republic, hearing the opinion of the superior sanitary board, and the proposition of the secretary of government, in use of the powers conferred upon me by the Constitution, I deem it advisable to decree the following:

ART. 1. Presidential decree No. 15, of the date of February 12 last, is hereby revoked.

ART. 2. In the future all vessels, passengers, and merchandise coming from Mexico will be subject to the regulations provided for in order No. 122, series of 1902, and in respect to yellow fever to the additional resolution of the department of government dated December 3, 1902, and published in the Official Gazette on the 9th of that month, and in case of bubonic plague to the regulations contained in the three following articles.

ART. 3. Passengers embarking at Mexican ports for ports of this island while bubonic plague exists in that Republic will have to

provide themselves with a certificate from the agent of Cuba, in which he states that during the last ten days before embarking such persons have not been in any place infected with plague.

ART. 4. For the individuals who compose the crew of such vessels the declaration of the captain will be sufficient for the purposes of the previous article.

ART. 5. For merchandise, cattle, etc., a certificate showing that the same are from clean places, properly legalized by the consul, will be required. If such merchandise, cattle, etc., fall short of this requirement, they will have to be fumigated before being taken aboard.

ART. 6. The importation of all classes of cattle into the ports of Cuba will be subjected to rigorous enforcement of the precepts of order No. 128 of the series of 1900, with the modification that the certificate referred to in paragraph 4 of that order will be issued by the consul or consular agent of Cuba instead of the consul or consular agent of the United States, and in paragraph 5 "Cuba" will be understood where the words "United States" appear.

PRESIDENTIAL PALACE, HABANA, *March 31, 1903.*

The President:

T. ESTRADA PALMA.

EDUARDO YERO,
Secretary of Government.

Report from Matanzas.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Von Ezdorf reports, April 6, as follows: Fifteen deaths were reported in this city for the week ended April 4, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 16.25 per 1,000.

The chief causes of death reported were as follows: Broncho-pneumonia 2, tuberculosis 4, meningitis 1, croup 2, enteritis 1, arterio-sclerosis 2, other causes 3. No quarantinable disease was reported in this district.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report from Santiago—Mortality statistics—Scarcity of water.

Assistant Surgeon Trotter reports, March 31, as follows:

For the week ended March 28, 1903.

Causes of death.	Number.
Pernicious fever.....	1
Chronic malaria.....	1
Tubercle of lungs.....	4
Generalized tuberculosis.....	1
Pachymeningitis.....	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1
Organic heart disease.....	1
Broncho-pneumonia.....	1
Gastric ulcer.....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	2
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over).....	1
Cirrhosis of the liver.....	1
Nephritis.....	1
Eclampsia.....	1
Total.....	18

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 21.76 per 1,000. Estimated population, 43,000.